

# Design of Selective Inhibitors for ARTD10 in an Interdisciplinary Approach

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The enzyme ARTD10 is a member of the ADP-ribosyltransferase family (ARTDs) and performs mono-ADP-ribosylation (MARylation).<sup>[1,2]</sup> In this post-translational modification it transfers the ADP-ribose moiety of NAD<sup>+</sup> on substrate proteins. Since ARTD10 participates in DNA repair, intracellular signaling and interacts with cMyc, it became a target of inhibitor development in the last years.<sup>[3,4,5]</sup> In general, most ARTD inhibitors are derived from the unselective inhibitor 3-aminobenzamide.<sup>[6,7]</sup> For example, the inhibitor OUL35, which is selective for ARTD10 and in the focus of our research, consists of two benzamide parts.<sup>[8]</sup> Here we present the results of *in silico*, *in vitro* and *in cell* experiments on potential ARTD10 inhibitors. Furthermore, we draw a comparison between our suggested ARTD10 inhibitors and OUL35. Overall, we show how computational, organic and biochemistry can work together for the development and the characterization of potential inhibitors for ARTD10.

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